

Missouri Pacific sank to 10. It was worth 55 on the day Mr. Gould died. The Gould estate had 101,800 shares of it then, valued at \$5,649,000.

Wall Street estimates that since the rupture occurred between Gould and Sage, 75,000 shares have been marketed, the bulk of which were sold for the Goulds through a Broadway firm of brokers.

Just prior to the death of Jay Gould the Missouri Pacific Railway issued \$5,000,000 in bonds for construction purposes. Three hundred miles of new line were built with the proceeds of these bonds. For some years previously the construction work of the Missouri Pacific had been done by a company controlled jointly by Messrs. Sage and Gould and the interests they represented. The new contract was let, through the influence of Mr. Gould, to another company, which drew \$5,000,000 from the Missouri Pacific treasury for the work.

Double Prices Were Paid.
The construction bonds were bought by Mr. Sage and by Morton, Bliss & Co., acting as agents for other investors. In course of time these bonds, like all other Missouri Pacific securities, depreciated in value, and the holders became restless. Led by Mr. Sage, they made investigation of the contract under which the proceeds of the bonds had been spent, and found that 300 miles of road, which ought not to have cost more than \$10,000 a mile, had been paid for at the rate of \$10,000 a mile. This statement, as well as what followed on the same subject, was made yesterday by a close friend of Mr. Sage.

A consultation followed between Mr. Sage, Morton, Bliss & Co. and other holders of the construction bonds. As a result Mr. Sage explained his discoveries to George J. Gould, who denied all knowledge of the matter, but promised to look into it. This occurred early in 1896. Mr. Sage did not press his claims then, as the Western Union-Bell telephone contract was about to expire, and the separation of the Sage and Gould interests would have been a very serious matter.

Gould Estate Asked to Settle.
After this contract had been renewed Mr. Sage insisted that the Gould estate make restitution of the \$2,400,000 involved in his claim of overpayment to the Missouri Pacific Construction Company. Mr. Gould refused, and from that time the Gould estate has been steadily disposing of its holdings in Missouri Pacific and other stocks controlled jointly with Mr. Sage. It is believed in Wall Street that the Gould estate has materially lessened its holdings of all speculative stocks within the last three months. George J. Gould's opposition to a reorganization of the Missouri Pacific has been explained on the theory that he wants to withdraw from the company before a reorganization is attempted. Mr. Sage is in favor of reorganization.

Suits Likely to Be Brought.
The rumor was current yesterday that Mr. Sage and Morton, Bliss & Co. were about to bring suit against the Gould estate on the claim against the construction company. Mr. Sage's personal attorney, Rush Taggart, refused to say anything about it.

At the office of Morton, Bliss & Co. it was said no information would be given. It was admitted, however, that the firm had bought Missouri Pacific construction bonds. George J. Gould was out of the city yesterday.

Cheering Bulletin Sent out.
An article the Gould holdings of Missouri Pacific securities are sufficiently large to justify bulletins like this from Mr. Gould's office.

The conditions which bear upon the price of the Missouri Pacific Railway stock are, an encouraging character. Business is improving, though very slowly. The reports of a contemplated issue of preferred stock are entirely without foundation.

Values in the stock market have been affected by the decision of the Supreme Court in the Trans-Missouri Freight Association case, and people have not moved over the shock.

Large sales of Missouri Pacific yesterday were made by Messrs. Simmons & Slade, and Mr. Dismock, Moore & Schley, Henry Allen & Co., and Prince & Whitney, sole agents of the Missouri Pacific, at St. Louis, Mo., and St. Paul, Minn.

Russell Sage and the Gould estate are joint holders of stocks and bonds of Missouri Pacific, Texas Pacific, Manhattan, Western Union, American Telephone & Cable, St. Louis, Southwestern, International & Great Northern, Union Pacific, Missouri, Kansas & Texas, Kansas City, Wyandotte & Northwestern, and other securities.

Their joint holdings aggregated more than \$200,000,000, estimated at par value, and more than \$100,000,000 estimated at present market value.

Sage Dominance Is Costly.
George J. Gould is credited with the opinion that the domination of Mr. Sage in the Gould estate investments has been costly. When Jay Gould died his railway and bonded securities, valued at \$100,000,000, then market value \$81,000,000. The market value of the same holdings to-day is but \$55,000,000. This is a depreciation of over \$25,000,000 in four years.

Helen Gould agrees with George that the estate ought not to be subjected to further speculative trading. It was by her advice that the Missouri Pacific's 1896 deficit of \$1,500,000 was paid, but she has since declared that it shall be the last.

SHE GOT HER BURGLAR.
Mrs. Meyer Found Him Under Her Couch and Chased Him Through the Streets.

Mrs. Rosa Meyer, of No. 1228 First avenue, looked under her couch yesterday and found a particularly rough-looking thing there. She got a club and went after the fellow who was taking away a bundle of her valuables he had tied up with a piece of cloth and which contained about everything of worth she possessed.

Finding her hand underneath the couch, her fingers came in contact with his bushy head. "Come out of there, you thief!" she yelled, pulling with might and main. As soon as he was on his feet, Mrs. Meyer grabbed him by the collar. They wrestled about the room, and then the burglar broke loose and fled down the stairs with the avenue girl. Mrs. Meyer holding up her skirts so as not to interfere with her speed.

At Seventy-first street she overtook him and there was another struggle. No one offered to help the excited woman. Finally a horse car came along on which was Policeman Hewitt, of the East Fifty-first Street Station.

"He's a nasty thief!" shrieked Mrs. Meyer, clutching her fingers into the man's face. Hewitt took the fellow to the station house. He said he was John Ryan, of No. 345 East Twenty-third street.

PLACE FOR LONGSTREET.

Now Announced He Will Succeed Wade Hampton as Railroad Commissioner.

Gainesville, Ga., May 6.—President McKinley is going to take care of General James H. Longstreet. Ever since the former's inauguration the General has been an applicant for some position, and it is his mother-in-law's positive authority that very shortly he will succeed Wade Hampton as Railroad Commissioner.

General Longstreet is very nearly eighty years of age, and while he is afflicted with slight deafness, his general health is excellent. The post is a sincere and well-earned one for a man of Longstreet's years.



"What Shall We Do Next for the Good of the Masses?"

DIG LOOPHOLE FOR SUGAR MAGNATES.

Conviction of Havemeyer and Searles Would Bother McKinley.

BETWEEN TWO FIRES.

Sure of Enormous Pressure for Pardon and a Howl from the People if Granted.

By James Creelman.

Washington, May 6.—It may be safely predicted at this time that the trial of Messrs. Havemeyer and Searles, which will begin on May 17, will not result in conviction. There are a number of reasons for this belief, but the chief cause for the failure to convict will be found in the desire of President McKinley to be relieved of the embarrassment that will result if these men are convicted.

In such case the pressure that would be brought to bear upon the President to pardon these men would be stronger than he would be able to resist. On the other hand should he pardon them, the howl of execration that would go up from the country would be a great shock to the thin-skinned Chief Executive. In order, therefore, that Mr. McKinley may be relieved of as much embarrassment as possible, the prosecution of these magnates will not be so vigorously pushed as should be expected.

Senator George Gray said to me this afternoon that he still believed that neither Mr. Havemeyer nor Mr. Searles should be prosecuted as recalcitrant witnesses. He expressed this opinion at the time of the Senate investigation, in the authority committee report dealing with the retail of witnesses to testify.

Had a Right to Refuse.

The Senator said that Mr. Chapman deserved punishment because he had refused to answer a question touching a matter clearly within the jurisdiction of the Senate. The discipline of its own members against speculations in stocks affected by their votes—but that Mr. Havemeyer and Mr. Searles declined to say how much they had contributed to political campaign funds in New York, a matter not within the scope of the Senate Committee's investigation or within the Senate's sphere of action.

The Senator said that Chapman's offense was clear and undeniable but that it was an entirely different matter, from that which would be presented against Havemeyer and Searles. The two Sugar Trust men had undoubtedly a right to refuse to answer the questions put to them. Mr. Nathaniel Wilson, the counsel for Messrs. Havemeyer and Searles, and one of the brightest lawyers in the city, is confident that he will secure the acquittal of both his clients. Discussing the matter to-night, he said:

Chapman Will Be Lonely.

Nathaniel Wilson said that Mr. Chapman will come to Washington before the time set for their trial. Their cases have been held up for several years now until the test case of Chapman could be disposed of. They will now take exactly the same course, and should conviction be had in the Supreme Court of the District the case will be carried to the Court of Appeals, and from there to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Therefore it is not at all likely that Broker Chapman will have the two sugar magnates as fellow guests in the District Jail. The trial is not likely to develop lively, or even interesting, features. It will be a legal battle with authorities and precedents for ammunition, and to the lawyer who attends it will be rather a dull entertainment.

MAY DENOUNCE TREATY.

Italy Talking of Breaking Off Commercial Relations with America.

(Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.)

Rome, May 6.—The newspapers announce that the Cabinet Council to-day discussed the question of the denunciation of the treaty of commerce with the United States and decided to thoroughly investigate the matter at the next meeting.

MOUNT VERNON GIRL SHOT

Was Walking in the Garden While Young Men Were Practising at a Target.

Miss Erie, eighteen-year-old daughter of Fred Erie, of No. 126 East Third street, Mount Vernon, was shot through the stomach last night by three young men, who were practicing with a rifle. The young woman was walking in the garden at her home while William Marzieser, William Van Pelt and George Kessler were shooting at a target in a field adjoining.

Dr. Jones, who is attending the girl, says the wound, though dangerous, is not a fatal one. The bullet went through the body.

Miss Erie is a beautiful girl, and is popular in society.

The Jacob is Frederick Hubbard, twenty-

four years old. The Laban is the father of

Miss Melinda Benjamin, Leah, and of Miss

Nellie Benjamin, the Rebecca, of Islip.

Frederick Hubbard married Miss Melinda

Benjamin one day last week. To-day he

is taking earnest steps to have his mar-

riage annulled. He seriously, even vehem-

ently, declares that old gentleman Benjamin

hypnotized him.

Love Doubly Blind.

Hubbard swears he was all along in love

with Nellie. Yet, when he visited the

tenets of Benjamin, that patriarch so used

his mysterious influence over him that he

was blinded. He could not tell Melinda,

the older, from Nellie, the younger.

Loving Nellie, he asked Melinda to be his

wife with Nellie's picture in his heart, he

hung Melinda's portrait on the wall, so to

speak; when he longed to kiss Nellie, he

embraced Melinda. So completely was he

in Benjamin's power, Hubbard declares,

that he married Melinda with his eyes hyp-

notically closed.

His blindness lasted for three days.

"Nellie," fondly said Mr. Hubbard to his

wife, "Melinda, you mean," sniffed Mrs. Hu-

bbard.

His eyes being opened, Mr. Hubbard sat

down and reasoned with his wife.

"This is all a frightful mistake," he

urged. "I meant to marry Nellie."

"I will go home," answered Melinda, a

reasonable woman. "For I think I am the

one who has made the mistake."

And she did go home that very day—three

days after the wedding. Hubbard, it seems,

was then entirely beyond Benjamin's hyp-

notic power. He knew Nellie when he saw

her, and two days after the wedding Melinda

left him.

Nellie went to Hubbard's home, consen-

ting to be his housekeeper until his marriage

with her sister shall be made null and void.

Settle.

VERY SHORT STRIKE.

Workmen Employed on an Astor Building

Win Their Point in a Few

Minutes.

A general strike of the 450 men employed

on the new Astor building, at Thirty-fourth

street and Fifth avenue, was ordered yes-

terday at noon by the Board of Working

Delegates, because of the employment of

non-union marble workers' helpers in place

of strikers. Just as the men in the various

trades were gathering up their kits to leave

it was decided by the contractors that the

non-union men should be discharged. This

was done and work was resumed. An at-

tempt will be made to settle the strike of

the marble workers by arbitration.

A conference will be held this afternoon

at the Building Trades Club, No. 117 East

Twenty-third street, between representa-

tives of the Board of Working Delegates

and the Employers' Association of Wood

Carpenters and Furniture Workers. It is be-

lieved that the conference will be in refer-

ence to the fight of the woodworking unions

against non-union material.

A strike is in progress at Delmonico's

new restaurant building, Forty-fourth street

and Broadway, against the employment of

a non-union engineer. About 200 men in

various trades took work.

MEADE AT REST IN ARLINGTON.

Lafayette Post, of New York City, Had a

Delegation at the Funeral.

Washington, May 6.—Rear Admiral Rich-

ard W. Meade was buried at the National

Cemetery, at Arlington, to-day, after ap-

propriate services at church and the grave.

Solemn high mass was celebrated at St.

Alexander Church at 11 o'clock. A large

contingent of naval officers and many mili-

tary and naval organizations attended the

services. Handsome floral tributes were nu-

merous.

Eight stalwart seamen were the body

bearers. The honorary pall bearers were

Admiral J. G. Walker, Colonel Henry Reg-

mond, of the Marine Corps; Commodore

Norton, Commodore Dewey, Captain Fur-

uhair, Captain W. S. Schley, Captain

Crowder, and Dr. Philip G. Walker. A

battalion of marines from the Washington

barracks and a delegation of twenty-five

members of the Lafayette Post of New

York City escorted the body to Arlington,

preceded by the full United States Marine

Band.

Mrs. H. Victor Newcomb, now at the Savoy

and her daughter, Mrs. Regina Benson, will

will sail for Europe early in June. They

will pass a portion of the summer at Aix les Bains.

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LOVED NELLIE; WED MELINDA.

Hubbard Vows the Benjamin Girls' Father Hypnotized Him.

BLIND FOR THREE DAYS.

Then His Eyes Were Opened and He Saw He Had Made a Frightful Mistake.

Jacob of old served Laban seven years that he might have the dearly beloved Rebecca for his wife. Then Laban foisted Leah on the love-sick shepherd. But by dint of perseverance Jacob finally won the woman of his heart, Rebecca. Then he was happy—although he had two wives.

The parallel of this interesting Biblical incident is to be found to-day at Islip.

But as the law forbids bigamy, the Jacob of Islip can have but one wife at a time.

The Jacob is Frederick Hubbard, twenty-

four years old. The Laban is the father of

Miss Melinda Benjamin, Leah, and of Miss

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